G. R. S. 59]

Secs 1-7

184

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(P-86)

1909

(Legislative)

File No. 1-09

Serial Nos.

Papers Filed.

Month September

SUBJECT:

relating to the revised rules for election of members to the Legislature Council by the D-D A

PREVIOUS REFERENCES	LATER REFERENCES.
yrs 17 of 1908	Legis 13 of 1909-10
	Legis 7-11. 1B

58)

C. 286.
20.4.09.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Council Matter

SUBJECT.

Question of increasing the number of Members of the Legislative Council to be returned by R. A. Assembly and the grant of the power of interpellation to the non-official members of the Legislative Council

CIRCULATED TO COUNCILLORS

By Order,

Secretary to Government.

19th April 19 09

K. P. Puttanna Chetty, Esq.,
First Councillor

Opinion recorded.

H. V. Nanjundayya, Esq., M.A., M.L.,
Second Councillor

Opinion noted.

4/5/9

G.R.S. 15]

Facing sheet for Cases included in the schedule appended to Notification No. 36 of the 8th. Aug. 1902.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Subject— Question of increasing the number of Members to the Legislative Council to be returned by R.A. Assembly, and the grant of the power of interpellation to the non-official members of the Legislative Council.

	Date	Initial of Officer himself or responsible Deputy.
Received in the Secretariat		
Submitted to Secretary		
Submitted by Secretary to Dewan or Councillor in charge		
Returned to Secretary		
Circulated by Secretary for Council ...	19.4.09	
Forwarded by 2nd Councillor	1/5/09	
Forwarded by Councillor		
Received in Secretariat		
Considered in Council		
Submitted to the Dewan		
Submitted to His Highness		
Orders passed by His Highness		
Final Orders issued ...		
Circulated to Councillors		
Passed on by the Councillor		
Returned to Secretary by Councillor...		

GPB—1,000—31-3-06.

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. of 190

Submitted by His Highness

Serial No.

1) The privilege of electing two members of the Legislative Council was conferred on the Representative Assembly under Rules published in a Notification of the 10th June 1908, No.102. These rules appear to me to require amendment in two respects.

2) The first is with reference to the number of seats to be thrown open to election, which is at present two, one for the Eastern and one for the Western Division of the State. At the last meeting of the Representative Assembly, the members pressed on Government the desirability of increasing the number to three, so that each of the well-recognised Civil Divisions of the State may be represented on the Legislative Council; and the Government promised to consider the request.

3) Having given the matter my best consideration, I am of opinion that the number of seats thrown open to election should be raised to three. This would, in the first place, allow of an increase in the number of elected members on the Council, which in itself is a very desirable thing, since the larger the number of elected members the more the chance of our getting at real public opinion. But my chief reason for the suggestion is that under the present rules the Electoral Divisions are too large for the voters to be sufficiently acquainted with the men whom they have to vote for. And there is the probability by no means a remote one judging from past experience that it will only be Representative members from

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

Serial No.	
	the Bangalore and Mysore Districts that will have any chance of being elected by the Assembly. Chitaldrug is grouped with Bangalore, and Shimoga and Kadur with Mysore; but the members from Chitaldrug, Shimoga and Kadur (except perhaps the lawyers), know little of, and have less in common with, the Bangalore and Mysore members for whom they have to give their votes, if their votes are at all to be effective. The most satisfactory arrangements would no doubt be to allow each District to return one member, and this indeed was what a number of members of the Assembly asked for at its last session (subject 1(b) of 1908). This however is a counsel of perfection for the present, and cannot be thought of just now as in order to give effect to it, we should have either to increase the total number of members of the Council by amending the Regulation, or to give up nominating non-official members with special qualifications, of whom there are five now; and there are objections to both these courses. The other proposal already alluded to, which was made by a still larger number of members (subject 1(a) of 1908), namely, to allow one member for each of the three Civil Divisions of Nandidurg, Ashtagram and Nagar, seems to me therefore to be the best solution. The grouping of the 8 Districts into these three Divisions dates from the days of the British Commission and is well recognised and understood, and the same grouping continues in regard to the Sessions Divisions. There is sufficient inter-communication

GPB—50,000—13.5.08

Serial No.

between the Districts comprising each Division to enable the Representative members to know each other and to discriminate between the several members from the same Division who may stand for election. In regard to the wants, wishes and sentiments of the people also, there will be greater uniformity under this mode of grouping than under the present grouping of the four eastern Districts into the Eastern Division and the four western Districts into the Western Division.

4) The second point in regard to which an amendment of the existing rules seems to be desirable has also reference to the same difficulty, viz. of members having to vote for candidates about whom they know nothing. At present the members of both the Eastern and Western Divisions vote together for one member ~~of~~ for the Eastern Division and one member for the Western Division, i.e., the member for one Division is not elected by the members from that Division only, but by all the members. In framing the rule as it now stands the idea was that if the voting for a member from a particular Division was by the members of that Division only, it would not really amount to the Representative Assembly as a whole returning two member to the Council. This however is rather a sentimental objection, and I think that in order to enable the members to exercise the privilege of election with discrimination and understanding, the change that I suggest is necessary. The untoward result of the last elections

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

Serial No.

which Government had to veto, was, in my opinion, largely due to the fact that members had to vote for candidates about whose merits they knew very little and therefore had to lend themselves to be influenced by interested wire-pullers.

5 I may take this opportunity of placing on record my views on another measure which I had intended to introduce, and that is to empower the non-official members of the Legislative Council to interpellate Government on administrative questions, in the same way as the members of the British Indian Legislatures have been empowered to do. In addition to this being a desirable thing in itself as a progressive measure sanctioned by usage elsewhere, there is the strong reason that it will take away all excuse for newspapers and others misrepresenting the actions of Government on the plea of insufficient information and attributing unworthy motives to them on such assumptions. I would here refer to the following remarks made recently in connection with the discussion on the second reading of the India Councils Bill in the House of Lords, which, as coming from the mouth of Lord Curzon, our late strenuous Viceroy, have a particular significance:-

6 "Perhaps, as I have ventured to criticize on that point, the Secretary of State will allow me to say of the proposals for allowing wider discussion, whether of the Budget or general administrative issues, either by amendments or voting, or even by proposing Bills, that I have nothing

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

Serial No.

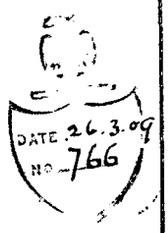
whatever but approval. Every one of us, whether we have been at Calcutta or in the other province has felt the lack of the opportunity of explaining our policy to the people. At every stage we found ourselves overwhelmed with mis-representation, ignorance, calumny, abuse. We have all of us tried in our way to meet that difficulty. Sometimes we sent official communiques to the papers, but official communiques seem everywhere in the world, to carry with them a certain amount of suspicion. Then one Viceroy tried the system of a Government paper in Calcutta, but that was not altogether successful. In my day we had a Press room, in which we used to give out to members of the Press, English or native, whatever Government information it was possible to hand to them. But none of these measures has covered the field, and I earnestly hope that with these enlarged opportunities of discussion which the noble Viscount is creating there may arise for the Government of India its much-desired opportunity of explaining its policy and stating its case."

It is true that the Representative Assembly has to some extent the means of obtaining information from Government on matters of public concern; but this is merely auxiliary to its primary function of placing before Government the wants and wishes of the people, and is not nearly as extensive a power as that of direct interrogation At the same time, the infrequent intervals at which the Assembly meets is another bar to its

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.



Memorandum suggesting certain amendments ~~to~~ the Notification of 10th June 1908, conferring on the Representative Assembly the privilege of electing 2 members of the Legislative Council.

Order

D.O. from the Private Secretary 7. 4. 09.

PRIVATE SECRETARY
MYSORE

Mysore
7. 4 07

7)

Dear Mr. Anand Rao

I am directed by His Highness
Pleasure to enclose herewith for
file note in Cash Dewan's note on
the subject of amending the Regulations
of 1908 relating to the election of
members of the Legislative Council.
His Highness wishes that the proposals
should be considered in Council
and re-submitted for his orders

Yours Sincerely
A. Lakshmikantha
Private Secretary

For Dewan's note P.T.O

Serial No.

8) Dewan's order:—

"Let Mrs and press papers should be circulated to Council with a note showing the no of ~~a~~ A members returned by each District and the limitation under which the right of interpellation has been exercised in Madras and Bombay Councils."

(Sd) D. A. R. 8. Ap. 1909

9) The press papers are put up. (Vide confdl file 47/3080)

The number of Representatives returned for Govt is 271 as detailed below:—

I	Mysore Dt.	50.
II	Bangalore "	40
II	Kolar "	37
II	Bellary "	28
I	Hassan "	28
III	Shimoga "	35
II	Kadur "	26
III	Chikkaballapur	27
	Total	271

I 105
III 88
271

10) Copies of the rules relating to interpellation in the Madras & Bombay Councils (which

NOTE—Contn.

GPB—50.000—13-5-08

Serial No.

Divisions corresponding to the two-hundred Revenue and Sessions Divisions is calculated to remedy this defect. On this ground I support the proposal to have 3 elected Members of the Legislature Council one for each of the Divisions of Nandurbar, Ahmednagar and Nagar. A fuller representation will be secured by this arrangement.

13) The election of each Member by the Whole House serves no particular purpose. On the other hand it weakens the bond that should exist between the electors of a Division and the Member elected by them. Neither can the Whole House be expected to know all about every

GPB—50.000—13-5-08

Serial No.

candidate who offers himself for election. I would therefore allow each electoral division to elect its own member.

14) I think that the non-official members may not be given powers of interpellation subject to the same limitations as are in force in Madras and Bombay. The granting of this power is the logical outcome of the growth of the Legislative Council and is a recognition of the useful part which it plays in the general administration of the State. I have no doubt that the members will use this power if granted, with moderation & good sense.

W. H. Vincent
1st Councillor

20/12/09

Serial No.

15 There are three questions for consideration (A) whether three instead of two members for the Legislative Council may be elected by the Members of the Mysore Representative Assembly; (B.) Whether Rule III(1) of the rules prescribed in Govt Notn 102 d. 10.6.1908 may be so modified as to make the representatives of each of the three electoral divisions vote separately for electing the member of the Legislative Council for that division; and (C.) Whether these Non-Official Members of the L Council may be given power to ask questions, in the same manner as Similar members of Councils in British India.

16 A. Under S.3 of the Leg. C. Regn, besides the three ex officio Mem-

GPB—50.000—18-5-08

Serial No.

bers there may be from 10 to 15 members. The only restriction in respect of the latter is that 2/5 of the whole number, at least should be non officials. There is no such restriction fixed for the number of officials. As the present number is 11, there are five non-officials, which is the minimum number required. There is no legal objection to our increasing the number of non-official members. If this proposal is carried into effect, we shall raise the number of the present Council to 14, only 1 short of the maximum allowable. But as the tenure of the members at present in the Council expires under S. 6 by the end of this official year, the number may

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50.000—18-5-08

Serial No.

be readjusted as may seem suitable to His Highness.

17) On the expediency of having two instead of three members elected in this manner, I am not able to give an unqualified opinion. If this is the only kind of election that is meant to be resorted to for procuring the members of the Leg. Council, three would not at all be too large a number But having in view the result of the last election, I am not sure whether we had better not have actual experience of the result of working with two elected members before altering the terms of the order last passed

B 18) On the 2nd question, I am decidedly of opinion that the proposed alteration is undesirable. Our State is not

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50.000—18-5-08

Serial No.

So large in extent or so diversified in Character that we should assume the existence of wide diversities in interests. Even if there are such, they are suitably served by the existence of the present rule 11. The assembly itself is a solid body and is regarded as one, and it is undesirable that on such general questions, they should be regarded as having separate interests for separate districts. Moreover the Legislative Council deals with the State as a whole and not by districts or divisions. It is therefore as much to the interest of a Shimoga Member as to that of a Bangalore Member that the person selected for the latter division should be a fit and proper person

in fact one of the primary objects of such an assembly should be to rub off local angularities & minimise local differences.

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

Serial No.

b. 2) On the third point, I have no ~~definite~~ decided opinion. The Dasara Assembly proceedings consist of a series of interpellations by a larger number of persons than the Leg. Council will ever have. But taking into consideration the fact of the Leg. Council meeting ~~We~~ at more frequent intervals there may be some little advantage in allowing them this privilege. I can however scarcely see any important advantage or disadvantage to the Government or the people in this System. If it is decided to grant it the rules of the ~~Bombay & Madras~~ British Indian Councils are appropriate and may be adopted by us

2) I ~~do~~ may add that in Bri-

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50.000—13.5.08

Serial No.

tish India, where there is no counterpart of our Darbar Assembly, the system of interpellation serves a most useful purpose.

1/5/09

1/5/09

605
3-5-09

Submitted to His Highness.

22) With reference to the Private Secretary's D.O. letter of the 7th April forwarding a note of the late Dewan's on the subject of amending the Notification of 10th June 1908 regarding the election of non-official members to the Legislative Council, and requesting that the question may be considered in Council, I re-submit the papers with the minutes of the Councillors.

23) 2. The First Councillor is in favour of all the proposals contained in Mr. Madhava Rao's note, viz.,

(1) to allow the the Representative Assembly to send three members to the Legislative Council, one for each of the three Divisions, Nandidrug, Ashtagram and Nagar, instead of only two, as at present, one for the four eastern Districts and one for the four western Districts;

(2) to discontinue the system of the Assembly voting as one body for the election of its representatives on the Legislative Council, and to adopt a system under which the representatives of the separate electoral groups (three as now proposed) would vote

21

separately for the election of a member for that group, from among themselves;

(3) to give non-official members of the Legislative Council the right of interpellation.

24) 3. The Second Councillor says that, "on the expediency of having two instead of three members" elected by the Representative Assembly, he is "not able to give an unqualified opinion. If this is the only kind of election that is meant to be resorted to for procuring the members of the Legislative Council, he thinks that three would not at all be too large a number; but h[illegible] the last election, he is not sure whether we had better not have actual experience of the result of working with two elected members before altering the terms of the order last passed".

25) 4. On the second question, in regard to the mode of voting, he is decidedly against the proposed alteration, and thinks that in electing its representatives for the Legislative Council, the Representative Assembly should vote as one body instead of by groups.

26) 5. Regarding the third proposal also Mr.Nanjundayya "has no

22

"the Dasara Assembly proceedings consist of a series of interpellations by a larger number of persons than the Legislative Council will ever have, but taking into consideration the fact of the Legislative Council meeting at more frequent intervals", he says that "there may be some little advantage" in allowing the Council this privilege, although he can "scarcely see any important advantage or disadvantage to the Government or the people in this system". He adds that if it is decided to grant this privilege, the rules of the British Indian Councils are appropriate and may be adopted by us.

6. These are questions which it is possible to discuss at great length from both sides, but I may say that on the whole I agree to the proposals contained in the late Dewan's note. For the election of members to the Legislative Council from the Representative Assembly we may have three Divisions as proposed. The number of electors for each Division will then be as follows:-

1. Nandrug Division	-	65
2. Ashtagram Division	-	78
3. Nagar Division	-	88.

This may be adopted, but it is a matter of opinion

23

whether the Mysore District may not be taken by itself and Hassan added to the Malnad, as it has a good portion of Malnad, and has more affinities towards Malnad than Maidan. Mysore on account of its 18 taluks, its dense population, its being the capital of the State, and its intellectual advancement is important enough to have a member for itself. In that case the number of electors in each of the groups will be as follows:-

Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur	- 105
Mysore	- 50
Hassan, Kadur, Shimoga and Chitaldrug	- 116.

7. In regard to the second question, I am of opinion that the three groups should vote separately, as the interests served are quite distinct; and the member from Shimoga for instance cannot be expected to ~~shew~~ know much about the merits of a candidate for Mysore.

8. As regards giving non-official members of the Legislative Council powers of interpellation, I have from the beginning been of opinion that limited powers of this kind may with advantage be given. There is hardly any matter dealt with by the Government in regard to which we need shrink from giving the fullest

24

publicity. Giving facilities to the non-official public to put questions as to the actions and intentions of Government is a most efficient safety-valve and is as much to the advantage of the Government as it is to the public. A judicious exercise of this power by the non-official members will not only enable them to obtain correct information on public matters but will also often be the means of drawing the attention of the Government to matters which might not otherwise come to their notice. It will also give the Government an opportunity to enlighten the public as to facts regarding which there may be general misapprehension. This concession is in my opinion all the more required in view of our recent Press legislation, and is, in fact, a necessary counterpart of it. It will also be in fulfilment of the promise impliedly made by the Government, when, in introducing the Newspapers Regulation in the Legislative Council, I said: "The meetings of the Representative Assembly afford to the members of the Assembly the opportunity to elicit information on matters of public interest first-hand from the Government: the meetings are open to the public, and the subjects brought for-

25

forward by the members are discussed in public. Nor, if other practical means can be suggested for affording further facilities to the public for obtaining early and correct information on public matters, will the Government be backward in adopting them". Giving the right of interpellation to the non-official members of the Legislative Council seems to me to be a ready and efficient means of affording such facilities. And, at a time when in British India great facilities are being afforded to the public to associate themselves more closely with the administration, it would by no means be a hasty or premature step to allow to the members of our Legislative Council the privilege of interpellation — a privilege which the non-official members of the British Indian Councils have enjoyed for nearly twenty years.

9. With reference to the Second Councillor's remark that the Dasara Representative Assembly Proceedings consist of a series of interpellations, I would say that, apart from the fact that the Dasara Representative Assembly meets only once a year, it is also a question whether it has the power of interpellation as we understand it. The proceedings

26

of that Assembly have hitherto been practically confined to making requests and representations to Government.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

144
29.5.09

Amendment of the Notification of 10th June 1908. regarding the election of non-official members to the Legislative Council.

Order.

10/3

227
23.6.09

I am of opinion that it will be sufficient for the present to allow the Representative Assembly to send two members to the Legislative Council - one for the four eastern and one for the four western Districts. I agree that we should discontinue the system of the Assembly voting as one body and should adopt a system under which the representatives of each electoral group shall vote separately for the election of a member

for that group. The election rules should also be altered so as to debar any candidate whose election has been vetoed on a former occasion from again coming forward as a candidate.

3) I have already noted on another file that I consider it altogether premature to give non-Official members of the Legislative Council the right of interpellation.

KRW
22/6/09

Vide file re Discussion of Powers in Leg: Council — (Limited)
Secy
Please submit draft for amendment
[illegible]

B VIII.
Circulate Secs: for perusal & put up drafts shortly
[illegible]
24/6/09
SG
24/6/09

Seen
[illegible]
24/6/9

Seen KPR

Serial No.

Subd with a draft notification re the amend-ment of election rules as directed by H-H. The Linked file about the discussion of Budget Estimates in the Legis Cl: may be sent to Branch E for noting His Highness' orders about the publication of the Budget in the Gazette.

SN
30-6-09

A few remarks are necessary about the draft

Rule III (1). This Expresses, I think, sufficiently and clearly the intentions of the Govt.

(3). This is not to be found in the rules as they originally issued on 10th June 1908 but was added in a notification dated 4th Oct 08, at the time of the last elections. It was worded so as to meet only the election then being held. It has now been couched in general terms.

I beg to invite attention to the words "not later than such time as may be notified by Govt." This appears to be necessary to prevent Candidates coming in

GPB—50,XC—25.247

Serial No.

at the last moment.

This is a new rule but it is understood that its necessity was felt on the last occasion SH

(4) In this rule I have, ~~omitting other slight changes~~, struck out the words "after approval by Govt" "Approval of Candidates by Govt" is not contemplated before election At all Events, the insertion of this phrase may prove Embarassing when in the Event of a recommendation an Election having to be vetoed.

5) attention is invited to the fact that this rule as drafted requires that the names of intending Candidates Should be Communicated to the members at least three days before the meeting for Election This is a new rule but has been inserted as necessary to Enable the members to know Something of the Candidates that offer themselves for Election

11/7/09 SH

Work draft has to be submitted to the Govt as per his order SH

Secretary.

6) Rule I The word 'will' may be Substituted for the word 'may'.

Rule III (1) The words 'returned from' may be used instead of "belonging to" in the draft.

NOTE—Contn. sheet

31)

Serial No.

Rule III (3), he word 'eligible' may be used instead of 'allowed' in the last line of the rule.

38) The draft rules as thus revised may be approved.

39) Last year there was some discussion as to how the ~~ballot~~ voting should be conducted so as to ensure secrecy. Some definite instructions will be necessary on this subject but they need not be included in the present rules. The necessary steps may be taken in due course & a set of instructions issued some time before the election

CSB
2/7/0

Secretary)
1462
3-7-0

Revised type written
Circulate
to Councillors before the

2/7/09

Draft marked
A placed below
HB

meeting

2 July 09

Circulated I should venture to make a pencil query about the last sentence of Rule III (1)

13-7-09

Sd
17/7/09

Sd 12 Jy

12/7/09

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

P.T.O

Serial No.

H B

The proviso appended to rule III (3) of the draft is an addition of great significance, and so I beg to make a few remarks and suggest some alterations for the gracious consideration of His Highness. The last rule viz V was contained in the rules issued last year, and is similar to that is inserted in the rules for the election of members to the Legislative Councils of British India also. For example, rule VIII of those referring to the Legislative Council of the Viceroy, prescribes that "if the Governor-general shall decline to nominate any person who has under these regulations been recommended for nomination a fresh request shall be issued to" I believe that there has been no case of such rejection of a recommended candidate anywhere in British India. I need not refer to the dissatisfaction caused in many quarters when His Highness had unfortu-

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50.000—18-5-08

nately to decline to nominate members selected by the majority of the R-A Members.

That the government should have this power of declining to accept the nomination is ~~could~~ agreed to on all sides. But it seems to me that the object of occasionally ~~[illegible]~~ overruling the choice of the voting body may be gained in ways which are likely to create less of dissatisfaction. One suggestion that occurs to me is that we may require three members to be elected by votes for each division, and select one of the three for the Leg. Council. It is most improbable that all the three can be such as ~~could not [illegible] be allowed~~ it would be inexpedient to admit into the Council. It must be remembered that these men would be taken exclusively from a body which government has accepted already as a useful auxiliary to the administration

GPB—50.000—18-5-08

Serial No.

If this procedure is adopted, even rule V may be expunged without any disadvantage; but there would be no harm in keeping it as it would almost never require to be brought into operation.

Whatever we may say in words, a rejection of the recommendation in any case would show to the public that there is something wrong with the man; and a repetition of such rejection cannot but affect his reputation in the Country. The adoption of my plan would altogether do away with the necessity for Govt placing itself in the unpleasant predicament of having to use this invidious power, and make it impossible for any one to feel or say that the reputation of the men left out had been injured. I beg to append a draft of the rules which would regulate the election carried out on this principle

GPB—50,000—18-5-08

Serial No.

If this proposal is not acceptable, even then I should respectfully urge that the proviso to rule III(3) should be left out. I know a little of the way in which such a rule would be regarded by the public, and my strongest reason for opposing its introduction, is the likelihood of its being taken as an index of His Highness's personal attitude. If the rule had been inserted last year, it would have had no particular significance; but its insertion 1 now is sure to be regarded as meant to shut out the two men who were elected last year. These might justly complain that if they had previously known this intention of Government, they would probably have refrained from exposing themselves to the risk of such treatment. It seems to me to be very much the better alternative for Govt., to repeat the unpleasant task of rejecting a nomination

GPB—50.000—15-5-08

again, than to subject themselves to the imputation of passing a general rule to keep out one or two individuals. The latter know the existence of the power of declining to accept the result of an election; and if they again offer themselves, neither they nor those who elect them can justly complain of being taken by surprise.

I may also venture to submit that it is very undesirable that by such acts, an impression should go abroad that Government is afraid of independent men being admitted into its Legislative Council, or that there is any antagonism between its views & policy and those that would be countenanced by such men. Of course every one that knows anything about the difficulties of practical administration, would agree that it would occasionally be neces-

GPB—50.000—13-5-08

Serial No.

sary to shut out from its inner Councils certain men who may be thoroughly honourable in all their relations, but who may not be possessed of the requisite degree of tact, reserve and equableness of vision. But such elimination should be contrived in the least offensive manner; and if frequently resorted to, it is sure to subject government to a great deal of hostile criticism. It is on this account that I would again beg that my alternative plan may be seriously taken into Consideration. It may be that it has no precedents (none at any rate as far as I know) to support it; but that is not any great objection in my humble opinion. If none of these suggestions commend themselves to His Highness,

25/7/9 H. Mancunday

I should as a last resort suggest that the proviso be made applicable only to future Cases, by altering the last four lines as follows: "No member whose nomination is hereafter once declined by Govt under rule V shall be eligible &c"

H. M. 26/7/9

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

26/7/9

GPB—50,000—18-5-08

Serial No.

The draft notification prepared in the Secretariat is in accordance with the orders passed by His Highness

If the matter is still open to discussion I may be permitted to offer a small Suggestion

The Government should certainly have the power to reject a Candidate recommended by the Voters of the Representative Assembly and such a power is required in the best interests of the State as the ultimate responsibility for the Constitution and personnel of the Legislative Council rests with the Sovereign In this view I would let Rule V remain. Such a rule is to be found in the Statute Book of British India

The necessity for the Sovereign

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

Serial No.

of the power of veto under Rule 5 will be considerably minimized by the introduction of a rule to the effect that the names of members who have signified their intention to stand for election and have been approved of by Government shall be notified to the Members of the Representative Assembly &c vide Rule III (4)

The effect of such a rule would be that the process of elimination will be gone through before the voters are called upon to exercise their privilege of electing a member. The Candidates whose names are accepted by Government alone will be voted for and the chance of a veto under Rule V will be reduced to a minimum

Serial No.

The increase of this power at the Sudder Stage will have the merit of giving publicity to the rejection of a candidate - The public need not know that a particular Candidate had been debarred from standing for election if this humble suggestion which I offer with great diffidence, commends itself to H H the Maharaja & the Dewan, the proviso at end of Rule III (3) may be safely left out

M K Acharyulu
1st Councillor

28th July

1909 Dewan

28.7.09

Resolution recd 2°C/ as requested by his personal letter dt 28/7/09

1816

Sent by messenger and returned with thanks 29/7/09

29.7.09

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

Submitted to His Highness.

I resubmit herewith the file on the subject of amending the notification of 10th June 1908 regarding the election of non-official members to the Legislative Council by the Representative Assembly. The draft of a revised notification in accordance with His Highness' orders dated 22nd June 1909 having been circulated to Councillors, the Councillors have recorded their views on the proposal to debar a candidate whose election has been once vetoed, again standing for election. There are some important points for consideration in the minutes of the Councillors.

p27 of office notes

2. The Second Councillor proposes that for each Division the namesof the 3 candidates who have secured the largest number of votes should be reported to Government and that the Government should select one of the three for nomination to the Legislative Council. The First Councillor proposes that the right of rejecting a candidate should be exercised by Government <u>before</u>, instead of <u>after</u> the election and that the voters should vote only for members whose candidature is ap-

proved by Government, the candidates thus obtaining the largest number of votes being finally accepted by Government without question.

3. The main reason or foundation for these proposals lies in an extreme sensitiveness to failure on the part of voters and candidates, that is to say, in voters feeling themselves slighted if their nominee i s not finally approved of, and in candidates feeling themselves disparaged if their nomination by the Assembly is finally vetoed. The sensitiveness is so great that oftentimes very eligible candidates will not stand for election or canvass for votes unless encouraged or pressed by Government officials to do so. In this case they acquire the appearance of being Government candidates. All this sensitiveness is of course unnecessary and incompatible with a robust public spirit and sense of public duty. However this may be, it is a fact to be reckoned with and to be provided for.

4. It seems to me that the collective votes of the Assembly should be protected by secrecy even as each member's vote is protected by the ballot. If this be done a veto by Government will ~~lose~~ be free from the sting which would otherwise attach to it.

5. Again one important feature of the Assemblys proceedings is that while subjects are brought forward and fully discussed the decision of Government in each case is made on its merits and not on votes by the Assembly. The opinion of the members is taken and due weight is attached to it - but that is all. I fail to see why the selection of members for the Legislative Council by the Assembly should not also be regulated in the same way. Let members vote freely for candidates let the votes be counted and the choice of the Assembly be thus duly weighed. Let Government select after such weighment. Ordinarily Government will approve of the candidate who commands the largest number of votes If he be set aside it will be only for reasons as grave as would justify a veto under the existing system. But in that case the veto would be private. And Government would be free to approve of the same candidate on some future occasion.

6. After all what we seek in the elections by the Dassara Representative Assembly is not a repre - sentation of rival political parties or competing policies but the discovery of gentlemen who command a fair amount of general respect and confidence from the

Assembly as a whole and this object would be sufficiently served by the procedure above suggested. Analagous to this is the procedure which Government adopts in respect of its own nominations to the Legislative Council. The Dewan and Councillors mainly from their own experience and partly after suitable consultation with others suggest a number of ~~members~~ from among whom His Highness the Maharaja selects. Suggestion and selection are private and confidential. The selection commands general approval. The rejection causes no heart burning. Even so is the procedure which I now recommend for the Dassara Representative Assembly nomination.

7. If these views be approved they can be given effect to by amending the rules as indicated in the revised draft B herewith put up. It may be that this will not appear to be a perfect constitution and system, but I am satisfied that it will work smoothly and afford the maximum amount of satisfaction and benefit to the community as at present constituted. I solicit His Highness' orders in the matter.

Draft for approval

T. Ananda Rau
7 Oct 09

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Amendment of the Notification of 10th June 1908, regarding the election of non-official members to the Legislative Council by the Dasara Representative Assembly.

Order.

Refce. Do N° 22 S 18 Augo9 from the Private Secretary to H.H. the Maharajah & Correspondence with regd with the file.

W
11/8/09.

Submitted to His Highness.

The draft of the revised rules for the election of members to the Legislative Council by the members of the Representative Assembly, was amended in accordance with His Highness' directions communicated in Mr. Campbell's D.O. letter No.22 of the 18th August 1909, and the Resident was also consulted by me in regard to the revised draft. His letter on the subject is herewith put up for perusal.

2. The small alteration suggested in that letter has been incorporated in the final draft now submitted (Draft C). As regards the date by which the names of intending candidates should be intimated to Government, it may be noted that the Representative members mostly arrive in Mysore by the Vijaya Dasami day, to be in time for His Highness' procession and the Durbar when they are presented to His Highness; and this is the earliest day on which intending candidates from among them may well be expected to intimate their names to the Secretary. Allowing 3 days for the Government to consider the eligibility of the

candidates, it should be possible to publish the names of approved candidates by the evening of Thrayodasi day (the opening day of the Representative Assembly Meeting) and, in that case, the election can be held on the 3rd or 4th day after the opening day. It will not be desirable to postpone the election further than this, as the members begin to leave Mysore by the 3rd or 4th day after the opening day.

3. The revised draft (C) may be approved. In their present shape, the rules are calculated to satisfy all reasonable requirements.

Legis. 47 of 06-7 sls 1 to 11 (confdl) sent to Br. III on 4.10.09.

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Date 6.9.09 459

Resubmitting the draft of the revised rules for the election of members to the Legislative Council by the Dasara Representative Assembly.

10 452/14.9.09

Order.

Approved

~~KRW~~

10/9/09

seen

11/9/09

seen BMG.

11.9.09

Papers to be kept in confdl shelf. After the case is decided & orders to be sent to Br III for issue. 11/9/09

Draft rules as proposed by the Secretariat

Notification

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation I of 1907, and in supersession of the rules issued under notification No. 102 dated the 10th June 1908, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to ~~lay down~~ make the following rules as to the conditions under which two non-official members of the Legislative Council may be selected for nomination

I. The nominations to two places on the Legislative Council ~~may~~ will be made by Government on the recommendation of the Mysore Representative Assembly.

II. The persons recommended for nomination shall be members of the Representative Assembly, of whom one shall have been returned to such Assembly from the Western Division of the State (consisting of the Districts of Mysore, Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga), and the other from the Eastern Division (consisting of the Districts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldrug).

III. (1) The recommendation shall be made by a clear majority of votes of the members of the Mysore Representative Assembly ~~as a~~ returned from ~~belonging to~~ that ~~each~~ division, ~~whole~~ present and voting, at a meeting to be held for the purpose when the Assembly is in session at the annual Dasara gathering. The voting shall be by ballot.

(2) The meeting shall be held at such time and place during the session of the Assembly as may be fixed by Government.

(3). To facilitate the disposal of business at such meeting members of the Representative Assembly who are willing to stand for election for any division shall intimate the fact in writing to the Secretary to the Govt of Mysore, General and Revenue Depts, not later than such time as may be notified by the Government before the date of such meeting: provided that no member whose nomination has been once rejected by Govt under Rule V shall be eligible to stand again for election

(4). The names of the members who have signified their intention to stand for each division for election shall, ~~after approval~~

+ take place, by a list of such names being posted in a prominent place in the Assembly Room

~~by Government~~ be notified to the members of the Representative Assembly ~~at least three days before such meeting~~ at such meeting, and the ~~election~~ recommendation shall be made among such members only.

(3) An officer deputed by Government shall attend such meeting and record the votes of the members, and report to Government the names of the persons selected.

IV. When the place of a member nominated on the recommendation of the Representative Assembly as aforesaid becomes vacant otherwise than by efflux of time, it shall only be filled upon a recommendation to be made by the Representative Assembly at its next annual session. No person shall be recommended for such vacancy who has not been returned to the Assembly from the same Division as the member whose place has become vacant.

V. If any name recommended for nomination does not meet with the approval of Government, the Representative Assembly may be asked to recommend another person for nomination in accordance with the above Rule.

By order

CB

Secy to Govt, Genl & Revenue Depts

SN

To The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in three successive issues in Part III & for transmission of 400 spare copies.

Translate

To The Dy Comrs of Districts for information

By order

Secy

SN

Draft A

Draft rules as originally proposed by the Dewan

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, I of 1907, and in supersession of the rules issued under Notification No. 102 dated the 10th June 1908, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules as to the conditions under which two non-official members of the Legislative Council may be selected for nomination:-

I. The nominations to two places on the Legislative Council may be made by Government on the recommendation of the Mysore Representative Assembly.

II. The persons recommended for nomination shall be members of the Representative Assembly, of whom one shall have been returned to such Assembly from the Western Division of the State (consisting of the Districts of Mysore, Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga), and the other from the Eastern Division (consisting of the Districts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldrug).

III.

III. (1) The recommendation for each division shall be made by a clear majority of votes of the members of the Mysore Representative Assembly returned from that division, present and voting, at a meeting to be held for the purpose when the Assembly is in session at the annual Dasara gathering. The voting shall be by ballot.

Q. may not this be omitted as 'voting by ballot' has a special significance & sufficient provision regarding the method of voting etc has been made in clause (2) & (5) of this Rule? 13.5.08

(2) The meeting shall be held at such time and place during the session of the Assembly as may be fixed by Government. The procedure at such meeting shall be as may be prescribed by Government.

(3) To facilitate the disposal of business at such meeting, members of the Representative Assembly who are willing to stand for election for any division shall intimate the fact in writing to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, not later than ~~such time as may be notified by the Government before the date of such meeting,~~ the Vijaya Dasami day of the Dasara celebrations.

provided that no member whose nomination has been once vetoed by Government under Rule V shall be eligible for election.

(4)

4) The names of the members who have signified their intention to stand for election for each division shall be notified to the members of the Representative Assembly before such meeting takes place, by a list of such names being posted in a prominent place in the Assembly Hall, and the recommendation shall be made from among such members only.

(5) An officer deputed by Government shall attend such meeting and record the votes of the members, and report to Government the names of the persons selected.

IV. When the place of a member nominated on the recommendation of the Representative Assembly as aforesaid becomes vacant otherwise than efflux of time, it shall only be filled up on a recommendation to be made by the Representative Assembly as aforesaid at its next annual session. No person shall be recommended for such vacancy who has not been returned to the Assembly from the same Division as the member whose place has become vacant.

V. If any name recommended for nomination does not meet with the approval of Government, the Representative

Assembly may be asked to recommend another person for nomination in accordance with the above Rules.

By order,

Secretary to Government,
Genl. & Rev. Dept.

12 July 09

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in three successive issues in Part III and for transmission of 400 spare copies.

The Deputy Commissioner of Districts for information.

By order,

Secretary.

Draft rules as proposed by the Second Council

Draft Notification

(Referred to in the 2nd Councillor's Note d. 26-7-9).

In exercise of the power conferred by Section 5 of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, I of 1907, and in supersession of the rules issued under Notification No 102 dated the 10th June 1908, the Government of His Highness the Maharajah are pleased to make the following rules as to the conditions under which two non-official members of the Legislative Council may be selected for nomination

I. The members of the Representative Assembly shall select six persons of whom three shall be members of the said Assembly returned from the Western Division of the State (consisting of the districts of Mysore, Hasan, Kadur and Shimoga) and three from the Eastern Division (consisting of the districts of Bangalore, Kolar,

Tumkur and Chitradurg

II To facilitate the disposal of busines at such Meeting, Membe of the Representative ~~Ass~~ Assembly who are willin to stand for election for any division shall inti- -mate the fact in writing to the Secretary to the Gover -ment of Mysore, Genral And Revenue Departmen not later than the Vijaya Dasami day of the Dasara celebrations.

III The members of each division shall vote for all the Candidate of that division at a meeting to be held for the purpose when the Assembly is in session at the Annual Dasara Gathering. The Voting shall be by ballot

IV The Names of the members who have Signified their intention to Stand for election fo each division shall be notified to the Members

of the Representative Assembly before such meeting takes place, by a list of such names being posted in a prominent place in the Assembly Hall, and the recommendations shall be made from among such members only

V The meeting shall be held at such time and place as may be fixed by Government. Government may make such supplementary rules of procedure as may be necessary for the business of the meeting

VI An officer deputed by Government shall attend the meeting to record the Votes of the members.

VII The names of three men in each division who have obtained the largest number of votes shall be reported to Government and

one of the three in each group will be nominated as a Member of the Legislative Council

VIII If the Government should find it necessary to decline to nominate any of the three persons, the members of the Representative Assembly may be requested to elect three others in accordance with the foregoing rules

IX When the place of a Member nominated on the recommendation of the Representative Assembly as aforesaid becomes vacant otherwise than by efflux of time it shall only be filled up on a recommendation to be made by the Representative Assembly as aforesaid at its next annual Session. No person shall be recommended for such vacancy who has not been returned to the Assembly from the same

Same Division as the
Member whose place
has become Vacant

25/7/19

Draft B

N O T I F I C A T I O N.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, I of 1907, and in supersession of the rules issued under Notification No. 102 dated the 10th June 1908, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules as to the conditions under which two non-official members of the Legislative Council may be selected for nomination:-

I. The nominations to two places on the Legislative Council may be made by Government from among the members of the Representative Assembly, the persons to be nominated being selected in the manner explained in the following rules.

II. For the purpose of these rules the nembers of the Representative Assembly will be divided into two groups, one group consisting of all the members returned to such Assembly from the Western Division of the State (comprising the Districts of Mysore, Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga), and the other group consisting of all the members returned from the Eastern Division (comprising the Districts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldurg).

III. (1) At a meeting of the members of the Representative Assembly, to be held at such place and at such time during the annual session of the Assembly as may be fixed

by Government, the members belonging to each of the two groups referred to in Rule II will be requested to vote for a member belonging to their own group, to be nominated by Government to the Legislative Council.

(2) (To facilitate the disposal of business at such meeting,) Members of the Representative Assembly who are willing to stand for election for any division shall intimate the fact in writing to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Departments, not later than the Vijaya Dasami day of the Dasara celebrations.

(3) The names of the candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election for each division shall be notified to the members of the Representative Assembly before such meeting takes place, by a list of such names being posted in a prominent place in the Assembly Hall, and the votes of the members shall be given only to one or other of such candidates.

(4) An officer deputed by Government shall attend such meeting and record the votes of the members.

(5) The voting shall be by ballot.

(6) After the close of the meeting the officer referred to above shall submit the voting papers to the Government with a report showing the names of the candidates voted for by each group and the number of votes secured by each such candidate.

(7) The number of votes secured by each candidate shall not be published.

(8) The Government may make such supplementary rules of procedure as may be necessary for the disposal of business at such meeting.

IV. On a consideration of the votes secured by the several candidates, the Government may nominate two of the members of the Representative Assembly, one from each group, as members of the Legislative Council, but the Government shall not be bound to nominate for either of the two groups ~~the~~ two candidates who ~~has~~ have secured the largest number of the votes of the members of ~~that~~ each group (or to restrict its selection to the candidates who have stood for election.)

may be nominated for as members of the Legislative

V. When the place of a member of the Legislative Council nominated under these rules from among the members of the Representative Assembly belonging to either of the two groups referred to in Rule II becomes vacant, such place shall only be filled up after the votes of the members of such group shall have been recorded in the manner prescribed in these rules, at the next annual session of the Representative Assembly.

By order,

Secretary to Government,
Genl. & Rev. Dept.

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for

publication in three successive issues in Part III and for transmission of 400 spare copies.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts for information.

By order,

Secretary.

Revised draft
Was sent to the
Resident &c.
24.8.09

N O T I F I C A T I O N.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, I of 1907, and in supersession of the rules issued under Notification No. 102 dated the 10th June 1908, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following rules as to the conditions under which two non-official members of the Legislative Council may be selected for nomination:-

I. The nominations to two places on the Legislative Council may be made by Government from among the members of the Representative Assembly, the persons to be nominated being selected in the manner explained in the following rules.

II. For the purpose of these rules the members of the Representative Assembly will be divided into two groups, one group consisting of all the members returned to such Assembly from the Western Division of the State (comprising the Districts of Mysore, Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga), and the other group consisting of all the members returned from the Eastern Division (comprising the Districts of Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Chitaldurg).

III. (1) At a meeting of the members of the Representative Assembly, to be held at such place and at such time during the

annual session of the Assembly as may be fixed by Government, the members belonging to each of the two groups referred to in Rule II will be requested to vote for a member belonging to their own group, ~~to~~ for being nominated by Government to the Legislative Council.

(2) Members of the Representative Assembly who are willing to stand for election for any division shall intimate the fact in writing to the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, General and Revenue Department, not later than the Vijaya Dasami day of the Dasara celebrations.

(3) The names of the candidates who have signified their intention to stand for election for each division and whose candidature may be approved by the Government shall be notified to the members of the Representative Assembly ~~before such meeting takes place,~~ by a list of such names being posted in a ~~prominent~~ conspicuous place in the Assembly Hall, ~~and~~ The votes of the Members shall be given only to one or other of such candidates.

on a date not later than two days before the date appointed for the election.

(5) An officer deputed by Government shall attend such meeting and ~~record~~ count the votes of the members.

(4) The voting shall be by ballot.

(6) After the close of the meeting the officer referred to above shall submit the voting papers to the Government with a report showing the names of the candidates voted for by each group and the number of

votes secured by each such candidate.

(7) The Government may make such supplementary rules of procedure as may be necessary for the disposal of business at such meeting.

IV. The two candidates who have secured the largest number of votes of the members of each group may be nominated by Government as members of the Legislative Council.

V. When the place of a member of the Legislative Council nominated under these rules from among the members of the Representative Assembly belonging to either of the two groups referred to in Rule II becomes vacant, such place shall only be filled up after the votes of the members of such group shall have been recorded in the manner prescribed in these rules, at the next annual session of the Representative Assembly.

By order,

Secretary to Government,
Genl. & Rev. Dept.

To

The Compiler, Mysore Gazette, for publication in three successive issues in Part III and for transmission of 400 spare copies.

The Deputy Commissioners of Districts for information.

By order,

Secretary.

THE MYSORE GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

MYSORE, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1908.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp No. J. 4, dated Mysore, the 4th October 1908.

In modification of Government Order No. J. 829-37—Legis., dated the 17th September 1908, it is hereby notified that the meeting of the members of the Representative Assembly for the election of two persons for nomination to the Legislative Council is postponed from Thursday the 8th October 1908 to Saturday the 10th idem at 4 P.M.

In order to facilitate the disposal of business at such meeting, members of the Representative Assembly who are willing to stand for election are requested to intimate the fact in writing to the Secretary to Government, General and Revenue Departments, at Mysore, not later than 5 P.M. on the 8th October 1908.

By Order,
K. S. CHANDRASEKHARA AIYAR,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT BRANCH PRESS, MYSORE.

Legislative Notification, No. 4, dated 14th February 1893.

(Published in the Fort St. George Gazette, 14th February 1893, pp. 178, 179, Part I).

In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by 55 and 56 Victoria, Cap. 14, section 2 (the Indian Councils Act, 1892), and with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following rules:-

I.- P r e l i m i n a r y.

Rule I.- In these rules -.

"Council" means the Council of the Governor of Madras for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

"President" means the Governor of Madras or, in his absence, the senior Civil Ordinary Member of Council present.

"Member" means a Member of the Council, whether Ordinary or Additional

II.- Rules for the discussion of the Financial Statement in the Council.

Rule 2.- The Financial Statement of the Government of Madras shall be explained in Council every year and a printed copy given to each member.

Rule 3.- After the explanation has been made each member shall be at liberty to offer any observations he may wish to make on the Statement.

Rule 4.- The member who explained the Statement shall have the right of reply, and the discussion shall be closed by the President making such observations, if any, as he may consider necessary.

Rule 5.- The discussion will be limited to those branches of revenue and expenditure which are under the control of the Local Government; and it will not be permissible to enter upon a criticism of Imperial Finance.

III.- Rules for asking questions in the Council.

Rule 6.- No question shall be asked or answered in the Council of the Governor, at a meeting of the Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, as to any matters or branches of the administration other than those under the control of the Governor in Council; and, in matters which are or have been the subject of controversy between the Governor-General in Council or the Secretary of State and the Local Government, no question shall be asked except as to matters of fact, and the answer shall be confined to a statement of facts.

Rule 7.- Except as provided above, any question may be asked by any member, subject to the following conditions and restrictions.

Rule 8.- A member who wishes to ask a question shall give at least six clear days' notice in writing to the Secretary of the Council, submitting in full the question which he wishes to ask.

Rule 9.- Questions must be so framed as to be merely requests for information, and must not be in an argumentative or hypothetical form or defamatory of any person or section of the community.

Rule 10.- The President may disallow any question without giving any reason therefor other than that in his opinion it cannot be answered consistently with the public interests, and in such case the question shall not be entered in the Proceedings of the Council.

Rule 11. The President may, if he thinks fit, allow a question to be asked with shorter notice than six days; and may in any case require longer notice if he thinks fit, or extend, if necessary, the time for answering a question.

Rule 12.- When the President has permitted the question to be asked, it shall be entered in the Notice Paper for the day, and questions shall be put, in the order in which they stand in the Notice Paper, before any other business is entered upon at the meeting.

Rule 13.- A question shall be read by the member by whom it was framed, or in his absence, if he so desires, by some other member in his behalf, and the answer shall be given either by the President or some other member whom he may designate for the purpose.

Rule 14.- The President may rule, at his discretion, that an answer to a question on the Notice Paper, even though the question be not put, shall be given on the ground of public interest.

Rule 15.- No discussion shall be permitted in respect of an answer given to a question asked under these rules.

Rule 16.- The question asked and the answer given to it shall be entered in the Proceedings of the Council.

--+++++++++++--

Rules for the discussion of the Financial Statement and for asking questions in the Bombay Legislative Council.

Notification No.14, dated 7th February 1893,B.G.G., 1893, Pt. I., p.76.-

The following rules, which have been made by the Governor of Bombay in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, and which have received the sanction of the Governor General in Council as required by that Section, are now published for general information:-

I. - P r e l i m i n a r y.

1. In these Rules -

"Council" means the Council of the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

"President" means the Governor of Bombay, or, in his absence, the Senior Civil Ordinary Member of Council present.

"Member" means a Member of the Council, whether Ordinary or Additional.

II.- Rules for the discussion of the Financial Statement in the Council of the Governor.

2. The Financial Statement of the Government of Bombay shall be explained in Council every year, and a printed copy given to each Member.

3. After the explanation has been made each Member shall be at liberty to offer any observations he may wish to make on the Statement.

4. The Member who explained the Statement shall have the right of reply, and the discussion shall be closed by the President making such observations, if any, as he may consider necessary.

5. The discussion will be limited to those branches of Revenue and Expenditure which are under the control of the Local Government; and it will not be permissible to enter upon a criticism of Imperial Finance.

III.- Rules for asking questions.

6. No question shall be asked or answered in the Council of the Governor, at a meeting of the Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, as to any matters or branches of the Administration other than those under the control of the Governor in Council; and, in matters which are or have been the subject of controversy between the Governor General in Council or the Secretary of State and the Local Government, no question shall be asked except as to matters of fact, and the answer shall be confined to a statement of facts.

7. Except as provided above, any question may be asked by any Member, subject to the following conditions and restrictions.

8. A Member who wishes to ask a question shall give at least six clear days' notice in writing to the Secretary of the Council, submitting in full the question which he wishes to ask.

9. Questions must be so framed as to be merely requests for information, and must not be in an argumentative or hypothetical form or defamatory of any person or section of the community.

10. The President may disallow any question without giving any reason therefor other than that in his opinion it cannot be answered consistently with the public interests, and in such case the question shall not be entered in the Proceedings of the Council.

11. The President may, if he thinks fit, allow a question to be asked with shorter notice than six days; and may in any case require longer notice if he thinks fit, or extend, if necessary, the time for answering a question.

12. When the President has permitted the question to be asked, it shall be entered in the Notice Paper for the day, and questions shall be put, in the order in which they stand in the Notice Paper, before any other business is entered upon at the meeting.

13. A question shall be read by the Member by whom it was framed, or in his absence, if he so desires, by some other Member in his behalf, and the answer shall be given either by the President or some other Member whom he may designate for the purpose.

14. The President may rule, at his discretion, that an answer to a question on the Notice Paper, even though the question be not put, shall be given on the ground of public interest.

15. No discussion shall be permitted in respect of an answer given to a question asked under these rules.

16. The question asked and the answer given to it shall be entered in the Proceedings of the Council.

REGULATION No. I OF 1907.

(PASSED ON THE 6TH DAY OF MARCH 1907.)

A Regulation to establish a Legislative Council in Mysore

Preamble

WHEREAS, it is expedient to establish a Council for making Laws and Regulations in Mysore; His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to enact as follows:—

Short title.

1 (1) This Regulation may be called "The Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, 1907."

Commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on the expiry of three months from the date of its first publication* in the official Gazette.

Interpretation clause

2. In this Regulation, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context:

(1) Councillor means a member of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja appointed to assist in the carrying on of the Government of the State.

(2) "Legislative Council" or "Council" means the Council for making Laws and Regulations appointed under section 3.

(3) "Member" means a member of the Legislative Council.

Constitution of Legislative Council.

3. For the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, there shall be a Council to be called the Legislative Council, consisting of a President, two *ex-officio* members and such number of additional members not less than ten or more than fifteen as may be fixed by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja from time to time.

President and members.

4. (1) The Dewan shall, *ex-officio*, be the President of the Legislative Council, and the Councillors shall, *ex-officio*, be members thereof.

(2) The remaining members shall be nominated by Government from time to time. Provided that not less than two-fifths of the persons so nominated shall be non-official persons, that is, persons who, at the time of such nomination, shall not be in the service of Government, and that the seat in Council of any non-official member accepting such service shall be vacated on such acceptance.

Power to make rules for selection of non-official members.

5. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja may, from time to time, frame rules as to the conditions under which all or any of the non-official members of the Legislative Council may be selected for nomination.

Period of membership and right of members to be summoned to meeting.

6. Every person nominated as a member of the Council shall continue to be such member for a period of two years, and, during such period, he shall be summoned to all meetings held for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Membership when vacated.

7 (1) It shall be lawful for any member of the Council to resign his office at any time, and, on acceptance of such resignation by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja, such office shall become vacant.

(2) When any member of Council is convicted of any offence involving moral turpitude, or is declared insolvent or claims to be discharged from liability to pay his debts on the ground of insolvency, his office shall become vacant.

---

* The Regulation was first published in the Gazette on the 21st March 1907.

(3) An official member shall vacate his seat on his dismissal or retirement from public service.

Explanation.—The decision of Government as to whether the offence of which a member may be convicted involves moral turpitude is final, and shall not be called in question in any Court of Law

8 If any member shall be unable to attend three consecutive ordinary meetings of the Council, it shall be lawful for Government to declare by notification in the official Gazette that the seat in Council of such member has become vacant.

Member not attending three consecutive ordinary meetings vacates seat.

9 (1) In the absence of the Dewan, the senior Councillor present, or, if there be only one Councillor present, such Councillor, shall preside at the meetings of the Council: and the power of making Laws and Regulations vested in the Council shall be exercised only at the meetings of the said Council at which the Dewan, or some one of the Councillors, and not less than one-half of the whole number of members of Council shall be present.

... to presue at meetings in the absence of Dewan.

Quorum

(2) In every case of difference of opinion at the meetings of the said Council, whenever there shall be an equality of voices, the Dewan, or, in his absence, the Councillor then presiding, shall have two votes or the casting vote

Casting vote.

10 It shall be lawful for the Dewan, from time to time, to appoint the time and place of meetings of the Council, to adjourn, or from time to time, to authorise the Councillor presiding in his absence to adjourn any meeting from time to time

Dewan to appoint time and place of meetings

11 (1) It shall be lawful for the Legislative Council to make, from time to time, rules for the conduct of business at meetings of the Council, provided that it shall be lawful for Government to disallow all or any of such rules

Rules for conduct of business at meetings.

(2) The rules contained in the schedule appended hereto shall be and remain in force until they are replaced or amended by rules framed under sub-section (1) of this section.

12. (1) No measure of any description shall be introduced into the Council without the previous sanction in writing of the Dewan, and the leave of the Council obtained in accordance with rules framed under section 11

Measures not to be introduced without Dewan's sanction.

(2) No business shall be transacted at any meeting of the Council other than the consideration and passing of measures introduced into such Council for the purpose of being considered and passed; and it shall not be lawful for any member to make or for the Council to entertain any motion, unless such motion shall be for leave to introduce some measure as aforesaid into Council, or have reference to some measure actually introduced therein.

Nature of business to be transacted at meetings.

Provided that it shall not be lawful for the Council to consider any measure affecting—

(*a*) the Ruling Family of Mysore,

(*b*) the relations of His Highness the Maharaja with the Paramount Power or with Foreign Princes or States.

(*c*) matters governed by treaties, conventions or agreements, now in force or hereafter to be made by His Highness the Maharaja with the Paramount Power,

(*d*) extradition of criminals.

(*e*) European vagrants,

(*f*) European British subjects,

(*g*) the Post Office, Telegraphs and Railways,

(*h*) the Mysore Military Forces, or,

(*i*) such other matters as may from time to time be specially reserved by His Highness the Maharaja for consideration by the Government

No Law or Regulation valid until it receives the assent of the Maharaja.

13. When any Law or Regulation has been made by the Council, it shall be submitted to His Highness the Maharaja through the Dewan for assent. No such Law or Regulation shall have validity until it receives the assent of His Highness the Maharaja

Regulations in matters outside jurisdiction of Council

14. In the cases mentioned in the proviso to section 12 of this Regulation, the Government may frame any Regulation required, and every such Regulation, if assented to by His Highness the Maharaja, shall have the force of law.

Emergent Regulations.

15. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Regulation, it shall be lawful for the Government to frame any Regulation, in cases not falling under the proviso to section 12 of this Regulation, in which legislation is emergently required, and every such Regulation, if assented to by His Highness the Maharaja, shall have the same force as a Regulation passed through the Council, for the space of six months from its promulgation in the official Gazette

No regulation to be invalid by reason of incompleteness of number of non-official members.

16. No Law or Regulation passed by the Legislative Council under the authority of this Regulation shall be deemed invalid by reason that the proportion of non-official members hereby provided was not complete at the date of its introduction into or its being passed by the Council.

V. P. MADHAVA RAO,
Dewan of Mysore.

SCHEDULE.

RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF BUSINESS OF THE MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

I. Definitions.

1. In these rules—

"Bill" means a proposed enactment in any stage before it has received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja.

In the computation of "Clear days," Sundays and holidays are not included.

II. Summoning and Adjournment of Council.

2. The times and places of meetings shall be fixed by the Dewan, and the Secretary shall notify the same in the official Gazette and to each member by letter.

3. When the business before a meeting is concluded, the President shall declare the meeting dissolved. The President may adjourn, without any discussion or vote, any meeting or business, to any future day or to any part of the same day. The Council also may, upon motion made and carried, adjourn any meeting or business.

4. A motion that any meeting or business be adjourned or that the Council pass to the business next in order in the statement of business may be moved at any time and without previous notice as a distinct question, but not so as to interrupt a speech. If the motion is carried, the Council shall adjourn the meeting or business, or the further consideration of the business then under discussion shall be dropped, as the case may be.

5. A motion of the kind referred to in the last preceding rule shall take precedence of any other motion then before the Council, and, if such motion is rejected, no similar motion shall be made until after the lapse of what the President shall deem to be a reasonable time, nor by the member by whom the previous motion was made.

6. If, at the time appointed for holding a meeting or adjourned meeting as aforesaid, or if at any time after the commencement of business at such meeting, the quorum required by section 9 of the Regulation (that is to say, the Dewan or some one of the Councillors and one-half of the whole number of members of Council), is not present, the members present shall, without proceeding to business of any kind, adjourn until again summoned by the Dewan, and the fact shall be noted by the Secretary in the journal of the Council

III. Course of Business.

7. The Secretary shall send to every member a statement of the business to be transacted at each meeting so as to reach him at least three clear days before the date fixed for such meeting.

8. No business which is not entered in the statement of business prepared under Rule 7 shall be transacted at any meeting, unless the permission of the Dewan has been obtained previously to the meeting.

9. The President shall have power to regulate the order in which business is transacted, but, ordinarily, the succession of business shall be as described in Rule 10

10. After the President has taken the chair—

(1) the Secretary shall report to the Council the Regulations which have received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja, under section 13 of the Regulation, and the Bills which have been disallowed since the last meeting;

(2) the Secretary shall report to the Council the petitions and other communications relating to the business of the Council which have been received by him since the last meeting, and shall if required read such petitions and communications to the Council;

(3) Members desirous of obtaining leave to introduce Bills, and having obtained the written sanction of the Dewan therefor, shall move that such leave be granted ;

(4) the Council shall then proceed to dispose of the business left unfinished at the last meeting, if any ; and this being done,

(5) the Council shall proceed to deal with the remaining business of the day.

IV. Regulation of Discussions.

11. The President shall preserve order and shall decide all points of order submitted for his decision by the members and all questions connected with the interpretation of these rules. There shall be no discussion on any point of order and the President's decision shall be final.

12. Any member may draw the attention of the President to a motion of order and, while he is doing so, all other members shall remain silent.

13. In discussing questions coming before the Council for consideration, a member shall speak from his place and shall address the President.

14. Members may read their speeches and may also read, as part thereof, passages from books or papers bearing upon the question under discussion.

15. No member shall speak except upon business which is at the time regularly before the Council or, by special permission of the President in explanation of what he said in a previous debate.

16. Except in discussing amendments, when the Council is settling the several clauses of a Bill, no member other than the mover shall speak more than once upon a question ; but the mover shall, if he has spoken to the question when making his motion, be allowed a reply.

Provided that, if the matter before the Council be an amendment of a Bill, the member in charge of the Bill shall be entitled to speak next after the mover and seconder of the amendment.

17. A member who has spoken upon a motion may speak again upon any amendment of that motion. A member may also speak again in order to explain what he has previously said if it has been misunderstood.

18. When for the purpose of explanation or for any other reason, a member has any occasion to ask of another member a question relative to the business before the Council, he shall ask the question through the President.

19. Every matter which comes before the Council for decision shall be decided in accordance with the majority of votes after (1) motion has been made and seconded and (2) the question has been put by the President.

20. No discussion whatever shall take place after the question has been put by the President.

21. Any member may ask for any papers or information connected with the business before the Council, and the President shall determine whether such papers or information can be furnished.

If the President be not the Dewan, and the papers or information called for belong to any Department of the State other than the Legislative Department, the Dewan may veto the decision of the President.

V. Motions Generally.

22. Members who wish to make any motion at any meeting must give notice of their intention at the next preceding meeting or must send such notice in writing to the Secretary so as to reach him at least six clear days before the day fixed for the meeting, at which they intend to make the motion. Provided that the President may, at his discretion, permit a motion to be made of which such notice has not been given.

23. All motions of which notice is given under the preceding rule shall be entered in the statement of business prepared by the Secretary under Rule 7

24. No motion shall be taken into consideration by the Council unless it is seconded

25. A motion of which due notice has been given may, in the absence and at the request of the member by whom notice was given, be made by any other member; but, if not so made, or if a member announces his intention of withdrawing a motion standing in his name, the motion may be made by any other member, and, if not so made, shall not be put unless the Council otherwise orders.

26. If amendments of any motion are moved, the President, when taking the sense of the Council thereon, shall in his discretion put first to the vote either the original motion or any of the proposed amendments thereof.

27. A purely verbal amendment of a motion may be moved at any time during the discussion upon the motion and without previous notice, but no amendment which is substantially the negative of a motion shall be taken into consideration by the Council.

28. A motion shall not be taken into consideration by the Council if it substantially raises a question already disposed of at the meeting or is inconsistent with any resolution already passed thereat.

29. If any motion, as made, involves several points, the President may, at his discretion, divide it so that each point may be determined separately.

VI. Introduction of Bills.

30. Any member who may have obtained the previous sanction of the Dewan in writing to introduce a Bill into the Council may move at a meeting of the Council for leave to introduce the same in accordance with section 12 of the Regulation; provided that at least six clear days' previous notice of the title and subject of the Bill has been given to the Secretary.

31. If the motion for leave to introduce a Bill be carried, the mover shall send the Bill, together with a full statement of the objects of and reasons for the proposed measure and any connected papers, to the Secretary, who will forthwith cause the Bill, the statement of objects and reasons and the connected papers to be printed and communicated to each of the members, and will also cause the Bill and the statement of objects and reasons to be published in the official Gazette in English and in Canarese.

Provided that the publication may be deferred under the orders of the Dewan until the next meeting of the Council when the publication of such Bill shall be considered.

32. The Dewan may, at his discretion, direct the Secretary to publish any Bill together with a statement of the objects of and reasons for it, in the official Gazette in English and in Kanarese, although leave to introduce the Bill has not been applied for under Rule 30, and the Secretary shall publish it accordingly and shall send a copy of the Bill and of the statement of the objects and reasons to each of the members. When a Bill has been published under this rule it shall not be necessary to move under Rule 30 for leave to introduce it.

33. At any time after leave to introduce a Bill has been granted under Rule 31 or after publication has been ordered under Rule 32, the member in charge of the Bill may introduce it after giving six clear days' notice to the Secretary; provided that no Bill shall be introduced until fifteen clear days from the date of its publication.

When introducing a Bill, the member in charge of it shall move that the Bill be read in Council. The principle of the Bill and its general provisions may then be discussed, and, if the motion be carried, the Council shall then consider the question of referring the Bill to a Select Committee, and if the question be decided in the affirmative, the Council shall appoint the Committee and may further direct that its report shall be submitted within a special period.

34. At any time during the progress of a Bill the member in charge of it may move for permission to withdraw it, and, if such permission is granted, the Bill shall be withdrawn accordingly. The member in charge of a Bill which has been published under Rule 32, but which has not been introduced and read in Council, may withdraw the same without further formality than a mere announcement of the withdrawal to the Council.

VII Select Committee

35. Select Committees may be appointed by the Council for any purpose connected with the business of the Council and may sit and submit their reports although the Council is adjourned. The member in charge of a Bill shall always be member of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill.

36. When a Bill has been referred to a Select Committee for consideration, it shall be the duty of the Committee to discuss each clause of the Bill and to recommend to the Council such amendments as seem to it to be advisable.

37. If the Council has fixed a period within which the Select Committee shall submit its report upon a Bill and the Committee is unable for any reason to submit its report within that period, the Dewan may, from time to time, extend the period on the application of the member in charge of the Bill.

38. The report of the Select Committee shall be signed by all the members of the Committee or a majority of them; but any member of a Select Committee may record his views in a separate minute.

39. The report of the Select Committee appointed to consider a Bill shall contain particulars of the principal amendments proposed and of the reasons for such amendments, or it may contain a recommendation that the Bill under consideration be abandoned.

40. The report of the Select Committee, any minutes that may have been recorded by individual members of the Committee, and (if the Bill has been amended) the Bill as amended by the Committee, shall be printed and copies furnished to each member of the Council. The report and minutes (if any) and (if the Bill has been amended) the Bill as amended, or such portion thereof as may have been amended, shall also, unless otherwise directed by the Select Committee, be published in the official Gazette in English and Kanarese.

41. No business shall be transacted at any sitting of the Select Committee unless a majority of the members of the Committee including the member in charge of the Bill is present.

42. The Committee may elect their own Chairman, who shall have power to report to the Dewan the name of any member of the Select Committee who neglects or is unable to attend its sittings, and the Dewan may thereupon appoint, out of the members of the Council, an additional member to the Select Committee.

43. A Select Committee may, for the purpose of obtaining information, invite any person to be present at its sittings

44. While a Select Committee is sitting to consider a Bill, all communications relating to the Bill which are received by the Secretary shall be referred to it.

VIII Passing of Bills

45. When a Bill has been introduced and read in Council under Rule 33 and the Council has decided that it is not necessary to refer it for consideration to a Select Committee, the Council shall not proceed to take the Bill into consideration until the expiration of fifteen clear days from the date on which Bill was read under Rule 33.

In this case it shall not be necessary to make, on the day on which the Bill comes on for consideration, a formal motion that the Bill be taken into consideration.

46. When a Bill has been referred to a Select Committee under Rule 33, it shall not be taken into consideration by the Council unless copies of the report of the Select Committee and (if the Bill has been amended) of the Bill as amended shall have been sent to each of the members of the Council, at least fifteen clear days beforehand, and, in cases in which the Select Committee has not dispensed with the publication referred to in Rule 40, until the expiration of twenty-one clear days from the date of such publication. Subject to these conditions, the member in charge of a Bill, when presenting the report of the Select Committee to the Council, may move either that the Bill and Report be taken into consideration at once or that the consideration of them be postponed to a subsequent meeting.

The discussion upon a motion under this rule that a Bill be taken into consideration shall not extend to the principle of the Bill

47. Any member wishing to propose an amendment affecting the substance of a Bill shall send a copy of the proposed amendment to the Secretary in accordance with Rule 22, and the Secretary shall enter the same in the statement of business prepared under Rule 7; but it shall not be necessary to give previous notice of amendments of a purely verbal character or of amendments consequential upon, or moved in respect of, amendments which have been carried.

48. Proposed amendments of Bills shall not be moved until the Bill is actually taken into consideration and, when moved, they shall be considered in the order of the sections to which they relate.

Proposed amendments of Bills shall be governed by Rules 24, 25, 26, 28 and 29 relating to motions.

49 The President may declare that a proposed amendment of a Bill shall not be discussed or put to the vote on the ground that it is irrelevant or incomplete or that an amendment identical in substance with it has been previously disposed of by the Council in considering the same Bill

50. When the amendments proposed by the Select Committee (if the Bill has been referred to a Select Committee), and such other amendments as may be proposed by any of the members before the Council, have been considered by the Council, the member in charge of the Bill, or in his absence any other member, may move that the Bill as amended be taken up and passed at a subsequent meeting.

At such meeting the Council shall consider the amendments, if any, moved on behalf of Government, and pass the Bill. No amendments other than those connected with the amendments moved on behalf of Government shall, without the special permission of the Dewan, be brought up for consideration at this stage.

IX. Final Stages of Bills.

51 When a Bill has been passed by the Council, the Secretary shall revise and complete the marginal abstracts and the numbering of the sections thereof and shall forward it to the Dewan for submission to His Highness the Maharaja

52 The Dewan shall communicate His Highness' assent or dissent to the Council by certificate in writing at the foot of the Bill, and the Bill with such certificate shall be lodged in the records of the Council.

53 No member shall make any motion upon, or otherwise bring under the consideration of the Council the exercise by His Highness of the prerogative of withholding assent from a Bill, or of according sanction to it with any alteration which His Highness may consider necessary

54 When a Bill has received the assent of His Highness the Maharaja under section 13 of the Regulation it shall be published in the Official Gazette in English and in Kanarese.

X. Rules relating to Petitions.

55 Petitions to the Council must

1 relate to some matter actually under the consideration of the Council
2 be superscribed "to the Legislative Council,"
3 be dated and signed by the Petitioners;
4 be in respectful and temperate language; and
5 conclude with a distinct prayer.

56 If a petition is not in conformity with Rule 55, or if the Secretary sees reason to doubt the authenticity of any signature appended thereto he shall certify thereon on the back of the petition and report the fact to the Council The Council thereupon reject the petition which shall then be returned to the petitioner or petitioners with a statement of the reason for such rejection

57 If the petition is in conformity with Rule 55, the Secretary shall, if necessary make an abstract of it and bring the petition under consideration by reading it or the abstract before the Council which shall deal with the petition in such manner as it may deem proper

XI. Admittance of Strangers

58 Persons desirous of admission into the Council Chamber during the sittings of Council shall make application to the Secretary who will take the orders of the President thereon.

59. The President may, at any time during the sitting of the Council direct that all strangers withdraw.

60. If a Bill which pecuniarily affects private interests be under the consideration of the Council or of a Select Committee thereof and if any person whose interests are so affected apply to the Council or Select Committee for permission to be heard, either personally or by Council, on the subject of the Bill, the Council or Select Committee may, upon the motion of any member, direct that the petitioner or his counsel be heard at the meeting at which the motion is made or at and on some future specified time and day; and if the petitioner or his counsel is not present at the said meeting or does not appear at and on the said time and day, as the case may be, the permission granted by the Council or Select Committee shall be deemed to have lapsed.

61. Except as provided in Rules 43 and 60, no stranger shall be permitted to address the Council or any Select Committee.

62. Any member may move that the hearing or any person who has been permitted under Rule 60 to address the Council or a Select Committee shall cease, if such person is irrelevant or unduly prolix, or for any other sufficient reason.

XII. Duties of the Secretary.

63. The Secretary shall be bound to perform the following duties in addition to those specified in the preceding rules :—

1. to take charge of the records of the Council;
2. to keep the prescribed books;
3. to attend all meetings and to take minutes of the proceedings;
4. to superintend the printing of all papers ordered to be printed
5. to note in Bills the amendments ordered by the Council and to scrutinise all Bills and Regulations in view to preventing typographical errors
6. to prepare and revise the marginal abstracts of Bills and Regulations and the headings and arrangement of the chapters and the numbering of the sections thereof;
7. to carry on correspondence under the orders of the Council
8. to help, when required to do so, in the framing of Bills;
9. to generally assist the Council.

XIII. Books and Records.

64. A journal shall be kept containing a brief abstract of the proceedings of the Council. This journal shall be submitted as soon as possible after each meeting to the President for his confirmation and signature

A copy of such abstract shall also be published in the official Gazette in English and in Kanarese, as soon as may be, after the conclusion of each meeting.

65. A register and index of all letters and petitions addressed to or despatched under the orders of the Council shall be maintained.

XIV. General.

66. The Council may, on a motion and at any time, suspend the operation of any of the foregoing rules

67. Any Bill respecting which no motion has been made in the Council for the space of two years, may, by order of the President, be removed from the list of business and the fact of such removal shall be announced by the President to the Council.

68. The Dewan or the member in charge of a Bill may entrust it to any other member, and the member to whom it is so entrusted shall be the member in charge of the Bill for the purposes of these rules.

69. Any member may apply to the Secretary for any papers or information connected with the business before the Council, and the Dewan shall determine whether such papers or information can be furnished

GPB—200-25-3-0

G.R.S. 13]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record

Subject

The total no of representative returns for 1908 comes 271 as detailed below

Mysore Dt	42
Bangalore	40
Kolar	31
Tumkur	28
Hassan "	28
Shimoga "	25
Kadur "	25
Chitaldroog	27

12.11.04

N. B. Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

TPB—45,000—19-5-08

G.R.S. 13]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc. not intended for permanent record.

Secretary Legislative Dept

Please put up, each of

(1) the papers relating to the passing of the Indian Legislative Council Regulation, together with a copy of the Regulation

(2) the rules thereunder

(3) the rules relating to the Bellaries in the Madras and Bombay Legislative Councils

I enclose the papers

& Herring the papers
Give with the Council shelf
to which they
belong

also

The papers were
subsequently given to
Mr III
TM
12/4/09

Sd
12/4

) Subject heading (No 4 of 24)
) Attention is invited to page 20 of M.I of Rules & Orders made under the Regulations in force in the Madras Presidency (No 2) & the rules as to inter-pellations in the Madras Legislative Council omits in regard to inter-pellations in the Bombay Leg Council are not available in this Branch

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

12/4 SM 13/4/09

Bombay rules also
Since printed Flag (V)

GPB—45,000—